

## THE BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5, 1873.

Official Paper of the City and County.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS OF THE DAILY BULLETIN:  
 One week, by carrier, \$1.00  
 One year by carrier, in advance, 10.00  
 One year by mail, if not paid in advance, 12.00  
 Three months, 3.00  
 Six months, 5.00  
 One year, 10.00

TERMS OF WEEKLY BULLETIN:  
 One Year, \$1.00  
 Three Months, .75  
 Six Months, .50  
 Invariably in advance.

Reading matter on every page.

The Southern Insane Asylum, at Anna, will be open for the reception of patients on the 1st of December, under the superintendency of Dr. J. H. Barnes of Central Iowa.

Strokes has gone to Sing Sing, where, arrayed in prison garb, with hair cut short, he is to be employed as clerk in the cigar manufactory of the prison, and thus carry out his sentence to "hard labor."

At a meeting of the Southern Historical Society, at Richmond, last week, it was stated by Gen. Early that Gen. R. E. Lee had purposed writing a history of the late war, and was engaged in the collection of material for it at the time of his death.

The railroad and warehouse commissioners are now in session at Springfield, and will to-day hold a conference with the Attorney General and lawyers from different sections of the State as to the suits to be instituted against different railroad companies for extortion.

Gov. Beveridge is after the prize-fighters, Allen and McCool, and all their allies and abettors. On Friday last he made a requisition on the Governor of Missouri for the principals in the late contemplated fight and all who had aided or assisted them in any way. The Governor is determined that the sacred soil of Illinois shall not be desecrated by any such brutal performance as a prize-fight, and he is right.

Our correspondent, "Veritas," calls attention to the facts insisted upon by all persons who have information on the subject, and denied by strangers, that Cairo is the most beautiful city in the United States; and, we may add, in the world. We have doctors, and with undertakers we have not altogether dispensed; but, we venture the assertion, that there is no city in the country of the population of Cairo that has so few of the makers of the bones in which are deposited mortal remains. Cary and Fith are the only two; and most of the time—so healthy is the city—neither has anything to do. Indeed, we have heard it suggested, that the two coffin-makers, to make enough to sustain life in themselves, propose to add other businesses to their present trade. It is said Cary will open a butcher shop, and Fith become an office-holder. They will, it may be necessary to state, still furnish to the few people who will die, in spite of all the inducements to live offered to them, cases for their bodies, at reasonable prices; but, unless the city becomes less healthy, neither will rely upon his present business for livelihood. And yet there are many, trading our city, say it is unhealthy! Will the old prejudice never wear away? Would we be rash in asking the 'Sun' if it has an opinion on this subject that it dares to express?

## HARD TIMES A CERTAINITY.

The reports from the East confirm the gloomy prospects of hard times all over the country and at that season particularly. The financial storm which broke over the country something over a month ago, is still muttering here and there and its disastrous effects will only be felt in their full force as the winter advances. Thousands of men have been thrown out of employment by the suspension of work in the large mills, manufactories and machine shops of New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island, and most of those who are retained in establishments which have not suspended, must suffer a material reduction of wages. The reduction of prices, both of articles of luxury and necessity, which has been one of the effects of the panic, carries little of good to the working classes with it. The fact that muslin, calicoes, woollens, etc., can be purchased for less money than last year, is a doubtful benefit to the man with an empty purse and no employment. While the rich will be compelled to economize, to consider the question, not how much shall be spent, but how little, the poor will be compelled to do without altogether. Though it is pleasant to read the assurances that the worst is over, that there will be no more failures, and that the great houses have not really gone by the board, but only suspended, it is impossible to escape the conviction that the winter of 1873-4 will be a hard one, and that the laboring classes and the poor will have deep cause for thankfulness when their reign of suffering, privation and endurance shall be ended.

## MEANER THAN THE DEVIL WANTED HIM TO BE.

While it has undoubtedly been proven, many a time and oft, that great emergencies develop high and noble qualities of character, the converse is also true, that exceptional events often bring to the surface creatures in the form of human beings who it is difficult to believe are possessed of even the commonest instincts of humanity. Among this class, acting Mayor Cicilia, of Memphis, richly deserves to be remembered to all future time. During the illness of Mayor Johnson of yellow fever, Mr. Cicilia, by virtue of his right as president of the board of aldermen, assumed the position of acting mayor of the city. Last week he presented himself at the depot of contrib-

uted supplies for the newly sufferers of the city and applied for a month's rations for the family of a Mrs. McNicholas. The order was filled and Mayor Cicilia took away the supplies, ostensibly for the poor woman in whose name they had been given out. But on Saturday last a gentleman on the citizen's committee discovered a Mrs. McNicholas, with a family of three children, and four of her sisters, in an entirely destitute condition, suffering the double distress of poverty and the yellow fever. Upon inquiry the fact came to light that Mr. Cicilia had possessed himself of the month's rations intended for the destitute family and was enjoying the benefits of them himself. The affair has naturally created excitement of a very unusual character in Memphis, and the unworthy custodian of the widows' and the orphans' interests will be proceeded against to the full extent of the law, and sink to that depth in the estimation of all good people which is the level of such a small-souled creature as himself.

## ANSWERS AND QUESTIONS.

We wish to be as courteous as possible. We deprecate anything like excitement, particularly in these sanguinary times; we love peace; the great object of our life is to get a vine and fig tree and sit in the shadow thereof unmolested by anything bordering upon impatience; but, for all this, and at the risk of offending our neighbors of the 'Sun,' we are compelled to say that he is well, at least confounded stupid.

Somebody has written for him certain questions about the Cairo and St. Louis railroad, and these he keeps before the people, asking THE BULLETIN to answer, intimating that we cannot answer them.

Now, for the purpose of gratifying the person or persons who induced the 'Sun' to ask the questions (and being a preacher, the 'Sun' man will not deny that he has been instigated to make the interrogatories), we will reply to them one by one.

Here is the first question:

Please tell the people, in case Alex. Under Union and other counties furnish all the money to build the Cairo and St. Louis railroad, except that raised by the sale of the mortgage on the railroad itself, what interest will these counties have in the railroad, and what interest will Howland and associates have?

The counties, we presume, will have just as much interest in the road as they own stock, and Payson & Co., if they complete the road, will have a like interest. Payson & Co., will, of course, control the road, because they will own the majority of the stock. The 'Sun' man ought to know that such a question carries on its face its answer.

The next question is:

Please tell the people, who are Howland and associates?

Payson and Canda, and nobody else.

The next question is:

Will not the counties receive for each dollar of stock they give the railroad, one dollar of stock, and will not the entire balance of \$3,000,000 of stock be divided among Howland and associates? And will not any balance of the first and second mortgage bonds, not used in the construction of the road, be divided in like manner?

To the first question of this question: Yes, of course. To the next question: There will be no first and second mortgage bonds not used in the construction of the road. All the first mortgage bonds have been disposed of already and all the money realized from them sunk in the road. The second mortgage bonds, if sold, will not furnish enough money to pay what is due to the contractors and finish the road. To explain: There is now due to the company from counties and cities \$489,000 of bonds, which the company cannot obtain because the bonds are enjoined. These the company owes to Payson & Co., but cannot pay them because they are in court. When the road is completed, there will be due the company \$367,000 more of bonds, making a total of \$856,000 bonds of towns and counties. Now the company says: "We will issue \$856,000 of second mortgage bonds, and in the mortgage stipulate that when we obtain the \$489,000 of bonds due us and tied up in court, and the \$367,000 bonds to be earned by a completion of the road, those bonds shall not be sold by the company but be placed in the hands of a trustee as collateral security for the second mortgage bonds." The 'Sun' can see that such mortgage bonds will not sell for anything unless there is a "dead sure thing" of getting the bonds the company hasn't got. We can think of no persons who could be induced to buy such bonds under present circumstances but the holders of the first mortgage bonds. They might do so, in order to secure the completion of the road, and thus increase the value of the security of the first bonds. So, the 'Sun' sees, there will be no balance of either first or second mortgage bonds.

The next question is:

Further, will you not, for the benefit of the people of Alexander county (whom you, under the appointment of the Governor, are in duty bound to protect), will you not publish the original contract made with Howland and associates, and also the modified contract made at Jonesboro, and also the contract made with Payson & Co.?

We will not publish that contract unless we receive payment for its publication. Because we are a director, appointed by the Governor, we are required by our duty to give our goods without price as often as we are asked by curious people? The contract is in pamphlet form, and anyone can obtain a copy of it by applying to Col. Taylor. But the 'Sun' being a public journal, will it not publish the contract for the edification of the public? The contract of Payson & Co. is the contract of Howland. Payson & Co. took the road off Howland's hands.

The 'Sun' says it has been asserted that we dare not publish the contracts. Who made the assertion and why was it made? Had we anything to do with making that contract?

Further, as in your issue of yesterday, you published the sworn statement of Mr. Canda, as to the cost of the Cairo & St. Louis railroad, will you not also publish Mr. Ferguson's sworn statement as to the cost of the Cairo & St. Louis railroad through Alexander county, and then tell

us if there is any difference, which swear is correct?

Mr. Ferguson's sworn statement referred to above we have not at hand and don't remember to have seen.

Let us say this in reference to Mr. Canda's statement. We do not know that it is correct—that the road as far as constructed did cost what he says it did. He has sworn to the statement, but that fact does not relieve the company of the duty of making careful inquiry into all its details. The company must verify it; and if it contains any false items they should not conceal the fact from the public. We shall not. We care as little for Canda and Payson as for any two men in the world. We owe them nothing. They are not our debtors. But we will not condemn them until we have proof that they merit condemnation. They have been unfortunate on account of their investment in this road, and we sympathize with them, but we know that our sympathy will not lead us to give to them any favors at the expense of the people.

We hope we have answered the questions of the 'Sun' to the satisfaction of that surprisingly bold and outspoken journal.

And now let us ask the 'Sun' a few questions:

Does the 'Sun' believe the contract with Howland and associates an ill-advised contract?

If so, in what particulars?

And who is responsible for the making of that contract? Will the 'Sun' give names?

If the 'Sun' should decide the contract to be ill-advised and name the directors who are responsible for it, will it state whether it believes those directors were influenced by good or bad motives, and from whom it has obtained its information on this point?

If the contract is a bad one, what would the 'Sun' recommend? Shall we repudiate or stand by that contract?

We have answered all the 'Sun's' questions, and now we pause for a reply to our interrogatories.

## ABOUT CAIRO.

MONTGOMERY, KY.,  
 October 25, 1873.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—We, of Southern Kentucky, have watched with lively interest the growth and prosperity of Cairo. The fact that your banks, and mercantile and manufacturing establishments are all standing; the fact that your city, through these weeks of monetary disturbances, wears the general air of prosperity and business activity—all these attest the sound basis upon which you are building and of the healthfulness of your financial condition.

In walking through the city of Cairo anyone can see the great mass of its citizens engaged in their various employments, the wheels of industry moving, the places of business all open and wearing the air of prosperity and business activity, which is a great cause Cairo has for congratulation.

The city has increased in its dimensions, its beauty, its improvements, as the people have increased in their ability. It has been a natural growth, not a forced and ephemeral one. You may search the country in vain for a city blessed with greater healthfulness than Cairo. While tolling bells and the rumbling wheels of hoarse break the silence of surrounding cities, you rejoice in comparative exemption from the terrible visitations. The stranger need only see its beautiful streets stretching from the Ohio to the mighty Mississippi; its fine buildings, rising wherever he goes; the taste and elegance that everywhere appear, to be satisfied that the city is under the sway of some mighty impulse that is moving it on to wealth and power.

The prosperity of Cairo were never brighter than to-day. The country about her cannot be excelled in fertility. All along her lines of railroads the various productions of the soil may be found in abundance. Through the great valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, unsurpassed in the world, Cairo is stretching out her arms to gather in the wealth and to transform it into structures of solidity and beauty. And what is it that has made Cairo such a prosperous city? The response is railroads and manufactures. It is the "hub" of a great system of iron tracks that lead to almost every nook and corner of North America.

## FROM PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, November 4.—Shortly before 12 o'clock today a young man named Warner was suffocated by being buried under an embankment. The deceased, together with another man and a boy, were engaged in digging coal out of an embankment. They had been working several hours, and were engaged in hoisting in, when a huge mass of coal and earth came down and completely buried them. The mass was packed so closely that at first it was feared all the parties had been killed. Warner was the first reached, but life was extinct. The other man and boy were next taken out, and were found to have escaped injury, with the exception of a few slight bruises.

## FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—Harrison Gamble has been indicted a suit in equity against the Philadelphia Board of Public Works to compel his reinstatement as a member thereof, and asking for damages for being kept out of the daily session of that body.

## FROM MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—The steamer City of Toledo, of the Iman line, ran ashore at 10 o'clock last night, near Manitowish, bound for Frankfort, with a load of lumber, and found the weather so heavy that she was obliged to put back, and missing the harbor she went ashore north of the pier. She ran the easy on the sand.

## FROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, November 4, 8 p.m.—Deaths for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p.m.—From yellow fever, 4; from other causes, 2. There has been a steady rain since 10 o'clock, and the temperature is falling. Few cases are reported.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported Expressly for the Bulletin.

## THE ELECTIONS.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN NEW YORK.

THE NEW PARTY PROBABLY SUCCESSFUL IN WISCONSIN.

MASSACHUSETTS DRIFTING TOWARDS DEMOCRACY.

GAIN AS FAR AS HEARD FROM TWENTY THOUSAND.

PEOPLE'S TICKET ELECTED IN CHICAGO.

## NEW YORK.

New York, November 4.—The State election returns are coming in by townships and districts. Sixty-four of these show a total Republican majority of 3,381; the balance a Democratic majority of 2,195; net Republican majority, 1,186. The vote for Secretary of State, as compared with the vote in 1871, is used as the basis of comparison, and shows Republican gains of 882. Total Democratic gains, 2,162; net Democratic gain, 1,479.

New York, November 4.—9:15 p.m.—There have been no definite returns from any part of the city; but it is claimed the city has gone Tammany Democrat by 15,000 to 20,000 majority. If the latter figures prove correct there is not much doubt but that the State has gone Democratic by several thousand majority. The election of S. S. Cox to Congress is conceded. The returns from Brooklyn indicate that Hunter, Democratic candidate for Mayor, has been elected; and the Democratic majority of that city for Secretary of State will probably reach 5,000.

Sixty-five interior towns, additional to those sent given net Republican majority of 8,325.

The net Republican majority in total of 182 towns and cities is 5,229. This includes Syracuse city Republican majority 199, and Auburn City Republican majority 735. Nothing up to 10:15 p.m. from the city election.

10 p.m.—In this city, so far, the vote upon the state ticket is greatly mixed, owing to the attempted combination between Apollo Hall and the Republicans. Despite the early closing of the polls and the expectation of early returns from the remotest parts of the city, the result of the election has been, the day being due to the long list of names embroiled in the general ticket. At this hour the returns of the vote for sheriff are still lacking in a number of districts, but the total figures received so far leave no doubt of the election of Conner for sheriff and Walsh for county clerk by a very large majority.

At 11:30 p.m.—Returns from over one hundred precincts of the city indicate a majority for Conner for sheriff, 2,500; Walsh, for county clerk, 13,000.

11:35 p.m.—Returns from one-half of the city give Conner a majority of 14,500; Walsh, 5,750. Sixth Congressional district—Wadsworth, 3,111; Cox, 7,627.

At 11:45 p.m.—Returns from the city indicate that the Democrats have carried this county by one thousand majority.

Fifty-seven additional towns from the interior of the State give a net Republican majority of 220; net Democratic gain, 1,393; net Republican majority in thirty-seven towns, thus far, 3,380; net Democratic gain, 1,872.

The Republicans undoubtedly carry Putnam county. Hamilton Fish, Jr., is elected to the Assembly. St. Lawrence county gives Taylor 4,000 majority. Franklin county gives about 800 majority for Thayer. Seneca county complete gives Willers 925 majority. Tioga county complete gives a Republican majority of about 700. There are heavy Democratic gains in all of the above counties over the vote of 1871.

11:40 p.m.—Returns from fifty-three additional districts and towns in the state show a net Republican majority of 1,181. At this hour the total returns from twenty-five districts and towns show a net majority of 6,800, and a net Democratic gain over the vote of 1871 of 7,587. Elmira gives Democrat a majority of 1,000. Broome county (Democrat) is elected mayor by about 700 majority.

New York, November 5.—1 a.m.—Additional returns from thirty-one districts in the State, give 1,280 net Republican majority, making a total Republican majority, in 252 towns, of 1,181.

Albany county gives 1,000 majority for the Democrat. State and county tickets. Denton, Democrat, is elected Senator, and three out of the four assemblymen elected are Democrats, the Republican candidate in the fourth assembly district being elected by a majority of 23.

Monroe county complete, gives Thayer 600 majority. Cortland, Democrat, candidate for Senator, in the twenty-eighth district, is elected by about 2,500 to 3,000 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.  
 Boston, November 4.—Scattering returns from all parts of the state show a light vote compared with 1871 and 1872, and indicate the re-election of Governor Washburn by from eight to ten thousand plurality. The anti-prohibition was an element of strength to the Democrats, and for candidate Mr. Gaston, received a heavy vote in several of the larger cities and towns from the opponents of the anti-prohibition. The contest for state senator in the 6th (Suffolk) district resulted in the election of Johnathan A. Lane on the Republican ticket by over 1,000 majority over John L. Stevenson, who was nominated as a regular Democrat and Republican ticket.

The vote of Boston complete gives Washburn 7,728, Gaston 9,114 and scattering 60; total vote 26,900—which is a little more than half of last year. The Journal office at midnight had returns from 311 towns, giving Washburn 63,120, Gaston 67,570 and scattering 425. Of forty senators the Republicans elected 26. The house will probably be three-fourths Republican. In the senate two to one are opposed to the liquor law.

## WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 4.—In the election today Taylor the democratic candidate for mayor of this city, received the first ward 408 majority; in the seventh ward 297; fourth ward 112; in the tenth ward 523; in the fourteenth ward 650 and 880 in the ninth ward. All the democratic assemblymen were elected. The returns show the democrats to have gained largely over vote of two years ago.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—The city of Milwaukee gives Taylor, Democratic candidate for Governor, 6,800; New York city is estimated at 8,000; other Democratic assemblies in the county elected. The Daily Sentinel, the Washburn organ, estimates from the way the returns are coming in that Taylor will carry the State by 5,000.

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—1:30 p.m.—Returns received up to 12 o'clock show gains for Taylor, Democrat. The Liberal and Reform candidate for governor from one-third of the state, outside of Milwaukee, 600. The Reform party claim 8,000 majority, while the Republicans concede 5,000. A very light vote was polled.

## KANSAS.

JUNCTION CITY, Nov. 4.—In the election in this State today for members of the Legislature and county offices, in Davis county, resulted in the election of A. C. Suckey, Independent Republican, and famous nominee for representative John T. Price, was re-elected Treasurer, and R. E. Keeble, elected Sheriff.

LAWRENCE, Nov. 4.—The farmers' movement carries this county by about 500 majority over the regular Republican ticket. Brown is elected Senator to fill the vacancy, and following members of the house were elected, John Watts, L. H. Edson, and J. C. Horton.

TOPEKA, November 4.—John Morton, Independent, Ira Johnson, Granger, and Voltaire, regular Republicans, were elected representatives to this county. The Republican county ticket was elected.

## DETROIT.

DETROIT, November 4.—The municipal election in this city passed off very quietly. Twelve precincts heard from giving 680 majority to the Republican ticket. The Republicans elected city clerk and attorney director, while the democrats elected police justice and probably treasurer and justice of the peace. The Republicans will have a majority of one or two in the city council, and a majority of the board of education. The vote of the city of Detroit, 2 p.m.; Silverthorn, 5 p.m.; H. S. Werner, republican, a majority of 200—a large republican loss over the vote of 72.

Midnight.—The vote in the Fifth Congressional District was very light and extremely close. The present indications are that Williams (Republican) is elected by a majority not exceeding 200 to 300.

## CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Returns from the city election come in slowly, but enough is known to insure the election of Mayor. People's ticket carried the Chicago or Law and Order ticket by a majority of 5,000 to 6,000, and twelve out of the twenty aldermen on the same ticket. The former ticket was headed by H. D. Colvin for mayor; the latter by L. L. Bond, the present acting mayor. One principal point at issue was the Sunday liquor law, which will doubtless be defeated. There are very few reports from the country, but those received show a large farmers' vote.

## VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 4.—The election in this city passed off very quietly, the polls in every precinct closing without any disturbance. The voting on the part of the whites has been quite full, but the colored vote has not been so good. Some leading Republicans have conceded the election of the People's ticket in view of the very few reports from the country, but those received show a large farmers' vote.

## MISSISSIPPI.

VICKSBURG, November 4.—The election passed off quietly, only about half the usual vote was cast. Alcorn probably elected. Scattering prevailed to an unprecedented extent at all the polls. Nothing can yet be given as to the general result.

NATCHEZ, November 4.—The election passed off quietly. Weather bad. Vote small. The county gives Ames 15,000 majority. Returns sufficient to indicate the general result.

## MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 4.—The returns so far are meagre, but indications from all places point to the election of the entire Republican State ticket by a handsome majority. Davis running ahead of his ticket and there has been a good deal of scattering. The returns from the city will not be in until a very late hour on account of mixed ballots, with considerable change in the Legislature.

## ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, November 4.—The election today passed off quietly. It rained nearly all day. The entire Republican ticket is elected.

## PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—The low barometer in the St. Lawrence valley will probably move east toward New England. For New England, southeasterly and southwesterly winds and cloudy weather, with possibly light rains. For the Middle States, southwesterly winds, followed by falling temperature and increasing cloudy weather. For the lower lakes, westerly winds and generally clear, cold weather. For the northwest and upper lakes, northwesterly and northerly winds, low temperature and clear weather, followed by falling barometer in the former section to-morrow. For the South Atlantic States, light southeasterly winds, cloudy weather and rain. For the Gulf States, northeasterly and northwesterly winds, cloudy weather and rain, clearing on Wednesday morning.

Reports are missing for Oregon and the southwest.

## MARKET REPORT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Flour: steady, \$4.75 to \$5.25 for good to choice.

Wheat: in fair demand and lower; No. 1 spring, \$1.05; regular, November, \$1.03; 1874, \$1.05. No. 2, \$0.95; 1874, \$0.95; 1875, \$0.95. Corn: in fair demand and lower rate; No. 2 mixed, \$0.45; 1874, \$0.45; 1875, \$0.45.

October, dull and lower; No. 2, 27¢ to 28¢ for cash.

Bye steady, at 61.  
 Barley: in fair demand and higher; No. 2 fall, \$1.25; 3 spring, \$1.00.  
 Potatoes: steady.  
 Pork: steady, 9 1/2¢ cash or January; 11¢ for December.  
 Lard: steady, at 6¢ cash; 7¢ for January; 7 1/2¢ for February.  
 Meat: dull; sales of old on spot: clear middlings, 5¢.  
 Whiskey: steady, at 88.  
 St. Louis, November 4.—Hemp dull and nominal.

Flour dull, weak and lower, to sell.  
 Wheat, demoralized and from 2¢ to 3¢ lower; No. 2 spring, 96¢ to 98¢; do soft \$1; No. 3 red fall \$1 22¢ to 24¢; sample lots No. 2 sold at \$1 48¢ to 50¢.  
 Corn lower, closed flat; round lots No. 2 mixed sold at 30¢ to 31¢ cash; regular car lots in elevator 40¢.  
 Oats dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 32¢. Barley: dull and choice only really saleable choice red \$1 35¢ to 38¢.  
 Rye dull and lower; No. 2 61¢ to 62¢.  
 Pork full at \$13 cash.  
 Dry salt meat quiet; loose clear rib old 55¢; new 60¢; clear ribs 64¢ cash.

Bacon, business confined to filling orders clear rib 61¢ to 62¢ cash; order lots shoulders clear rib 71¢ to 72¢ cash.  
 Lard dull; butcher's 61¢ to 62¢.  
 Whiskey steady and firm at 90¢.  
 Cattle dull and only local demand at unchanged prices.  
 Hogs lower at \$3 25 to 3 40¢.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4.—Bran dull, \$1 01 to 02.  
 Pork: firmer and in demand at \$15 50; holders asking \$15 75.  
 Sugar quiet, common 7 1/2¢; good common 7 3/4¢ to 8¢.  
 Molasses, steady and fair demand, 50¢ to 55¢, prime to strictly prime 55¢ to 60¢; choice 61¢.  
 Whiskey 85¢ to 91¢.

## RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, November 4.—River falling; 6 feet 1 inch in channel.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4.—Arrived: Charles Bodman and Belfast, St. Louis. Raining all day.

NASHVILLE, November 4.—River falling; 4 feet 2 inches on shoals. Departed: Burkesville. Weather cloudy and raining.

VICKSBURG, November 4.—Down: Natchez, Paducah. Up: Leland Tender. Arrived: Capital City. Raining. River rising.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Arrived: Grand Tower, Memphis, Northweston, Kentucky; Laura L. Davis, Louisville. River stationary. Clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—River 19 feet 6 inches and falling. Rover and Mary Savage passed with a miscellaneous tow from Pittsburgh to St. Louis. Cloudy.

EVANSVILLE, November 4.—Cloudy and mild. Mercury 32.50. The river has risen three inches. Port list: Up—Hiram Campbell, midnight; Idlewild, 4 a.m.; Roberts, 9 a.m.; Storm No. 8, 8 a.m.; Payette, 2 p.m.; Greyhound, 2 p.m.; Silverthorn, 5 p.m.; H. S. Werner, republican, a majority of 200—a large republican loss over the vote of 72.

MEMPHIS, November 4.—River rising rapidly; 1 foot 5 inches in the past twenty-four hours. Arrived—Mollie Moore, Emma Elliott, Tom Jasper, J. Kenney, St. Louis; Mary Houston, Belle of Texas, Louisville; Onwacha, Belle New Orleans; Frank Forest, Evansville; A. J. White, Napoleon. Departed—Belle of Texas, Mollie Moore, Tom Jasper, Mary Houston and local packets. Departures to-morrow—John A. Seidler, at 4 p.m.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—River falling slowly; with 9 feet in the canal, and 9 feet in the chute. Weather mild and cloudy with prospects of rain. Business very light. The Little Condor, with produce boats, for New Orleans, descended the Falls. The Rover, for St. Louis, from Pittsburgh, with merchandise, passed through the canal this evening.

St. Charles, Brown, with six barges of iron ore, passed up for Pittsburgh. The Alice Brown, Fred. Wilson, and Baltic, with coal tows, left for New Orleans. Arrived—Pat Rogers, from Cincinnati; Dave, from Madison. Departures: Pat Rogers, for Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, for Henderson; Dave, for Madison; Payson & Co., for New Orleans; Ada Hellman, for Nashville.

## MILLER &amp; PARKER.

## GENERAL COMMISSION

## FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

## DEALERS IN FLOUR, CORN

Oats, Hay, etc.,

## AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS SCALES